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FYLDE RURAL DISTRICT

Annual
R E P O R T

on the

**Public Health and
Housing Conditions**

for the year

1954



A. DODD, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.,
Chief Sanitary Inspector *Kirkham 2226*

COUNCIL OFFICES,
WESHAM, KIRKHAM



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1954



To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1954.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	33,264
Population	17,330
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1954)	... 3,483
Rateable value at 1.4.54 ... ... ...	... £105,046
Amount produced by a penny rate	£426 3s. 5d.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Two hundred and fifteen Births, 119 male and 96 female were registered during the year. The birth rate of 12.4 compares with the rate of 10.9 per 1,000 in 1953. Nine of the births were illegitimate.

STILLBIRTHS

There were two stillbirths during the year, 1 male and 1 female, making a stillbirth rate of 9 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths compared with a rate of 27 per 1,000 in 1953.

DEATHS

One hundred and fifty-nine deaths, 77 male and 82 female, were registered during the year. The death rate at 9.2 per 1,000 compares with a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 in 1953.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Nine deaths of infants under one year of age occurred. The infantile mortality rate was 42 compared with 9 in 1953.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE	...	...	...	...	Nil.
MATERNAL MORTALITY	...	...	...	...	Nil.
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ALL AGES, RESPIRATORY					I
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, OTHER				...	Nil.
DEATHS FROM CANCER	...	...	...	...	23

CAUSES OF DEATH

The table below shows the causes of death of Rural District residents in 1954 :—

Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	I	— I
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—
Cancer of stomach	3	2 5
,, respiratory tract	I	— I
,, breast	—	2 2
,, all other sites	6	9 15
Diabetes	—	I I
Vascular lesions	7	12 19
Heart Disease	25	15 40
Other circulatory diseases	3	4 7
Influenza	—	I I
Pneumonia	I	2 3

<i>Cause of Death</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bronchitis	...	9	4	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	...	—	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	1	—	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	1	2	3
Nephritis & Nephrosis	...	1	1	2
Congenital malformations	...	3	1	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	10	25	35
Motor vehicle accidents	...	1	—	1
All other accidents	...	3	—	3
Suicide	...	1	—	1
		77	82	159

The chief causes of death amongst residents in the Rural District as shown by the above table was : Heart Disease 40, Vascular and other circulatory diseases 26, Cancer 23, and Respiratory diseases 18.

The number of deaths from heart, vascular and circulatory diseases combined at 66 were almost two-fifths of the total deaths, and deaths from Cancer amount to nearly one-seventh of the total deaths.

The table below shows comparisons for the years 1950-54 between birth and death rates in England and Wales, 160 smaller towns and this district :—

	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>160 Smaller Towns</i>	<i>Fylde Rural District</i>			
<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
1950	15.8	11.6	16.7	11.6	14.4	10.3
1951	15.5	12.5	16.7	12.5	14.1	8.9
1952	15.3	11.3	15.5	11.2	12.8	8.9
1953	15.5	11.4	15.7	11.3	10.9	12.6
1954	15.2	11.3	—	—	12.4	9.2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

PERSONNEL

Medical Officer of Health : A. Dodd, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D.P.H.

Other Appointments held : Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Lytham St. Annes, and Urban Districts of Poulton-le-Fylde, Kirkham and Preesall. Acting Divisional Medical Officer of Health Division No. 3, Lancashire County Council.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : H. Graham, M.S.I.A., Cert.R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector : T. B. Berry, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

For general cases the main hospitals used are the Preston Royal Infirmary of the Preston and Chorley Hospital Management Committee, and the Blackpool Victoria, Wesham Park, and Lytham St. Annes Hospitals of the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee. Infectious diseases are admitted to the Devonshire Road Hospital, Blackpool, excepting in the case of Tuberculosis and Smallpox. Main provision for cases of Tuberculosis is at Elswick Sanatorium. Accommodation for Smallpox is provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board at the Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, near Bury.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Lancashire County Council. Ambulance Stations in No. 3 Health Division of the Lancashire County are located at Wesham, St. Annes, Thornton and Fleetwood. The service is adequate.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations of specimens are carried out at the laboratories of the Blackpool Victoria Hospital and the Preston Royal Infirmary. The latter laboratory is also used for the examination of water and milk samples.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

General nursing cases and confinements are attended by District Nurses and Midwives of the Lancashire County Council.

VENEREAL DISEASE SERVICE

Facilities for treatment of Venereal Disease are available at Blackpool Victoria Hospital and Preston Royal Infirmary.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND OTHER CLINICS. FYLDE AREA OF LANCASHIRE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL MEDICAL CLINIC

Clinics of the County Council, held in the Rural District, at the time of preparation of this report, are as follows :—

Freckleton—Methodist Sunday School

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|------|---|
| Monday | ... | p.m. | C.W.C. |
| | | p.m. | Immunisation (Fourth Monday in each month). |
| | | p.m. | Vaccination (Fourth Monday in each month). |

Salwick—Social Centre, Ministry of Supply.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----|------|---|
| Wednesday | ... | p.m. | C.W.C. (First and third Wednesday in each month). |
| | | p.m. | Immunisation (Third Wednesday in each month). |
| | | p.m. | Vaccination (Third Wednesday in each month). |

Singleton—Church Hall.

- | | | | |
|--------|-----|------|--|
| Monday | ... | p.m. | C.W.C. (First and third Monday in each month). |
|--------|-----|------|--|

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Set out below are particulars of the sampling carried out under the above Act in the Fylde Rural District during 1954 by the Sampling Officers of the County Public Health Department.

A total of 98 samples was obtained ; of these 62 were of milk and the 36 others comprised :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Limeade | 1 Cydrax, soft drink |
| 1 Cream Soda | 5 Whisky |
| 1 Orange Squash,
concentrated | 1 Brandy |
| 1 Zinc and castor oil
ointment | 1 Coffee |
| 1 Liquid paraffin | 1 Meat pudding, canned |
| 1 Semolina | 1 Cut mixed peel |
| 1 Syrup | 1 Steak and Kidney
pudding, canned |
| 1 Salmon, bottled | 1 Pudding (currant) |
| 1 Eccles cake | 1 Cheese spread |
| 1 Oatmeal | 1 Malt extract and cod
liver oil |
| 2 Peas, canned | 1 Olive Oil |
| 1 Carrots, canned | 1 Mincemeat |
| 1 Cream, canned | 1 Jam |
| 1 Beans, canned | 1 Mixed peel |
| 1 Tizer, soft drink | 1 Beef sausage |
| | 1 Sage and Onion stuffing |

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :—

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1 formal milk	Deficient 5 per cent. fat	Vendor notified
1 formal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	{ Same vendor.
1 formal milk	Deficient 5 per cent. fat	Vendor notified
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat and low in solids-not-fat	Vendor notified
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	{ Same vendor.
1 informal milk	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat	Vendor notified

<i>Sample.</i>	<i>Result of Analysis.</i>	<i>Action taken.</i>
1 informal	Deficient 1.6 per cent. fat milk	Vendor notified
1 informal	Deficient 3.3 per cent. fat milk	Vendor notified
1 informal	Deficient 8.3 per cent. fat milk	Vendor notified
1 whisky	Found to be 42.6. degrees under proof and to contain 11.6 per cent. excess of water	Prosecution. Fined £10 and £4 4s. costs.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the numbers of notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis notified during the year 1954 :—

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1954)**

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total deaths	HOSPITAL		
		AGE PERIODS—YEARS													
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Age unknown				
Scarlet Fever ..	22	..	..	4	17	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	13	..
Measles (excluding rubella) ..	115	4	20	32	55	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	58	3	14	14	23	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Pneumonia ..	9	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	6	..	4	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic) ..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Dysentery ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food poisoning ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	209	7	35	51	96	6	1	4	2	6	1	4	15	..	

There was a remarkable decrease in the incidence of infectious diseases compared with 1953, mainly due to the reduction in the number of cases of measles notified. Whooping cough was again moderately prevalent. Scarlet fever cases notified were increased by 8 as compared with 14 in 1953.

One case of food poisoning occurred, the source of infection was not ascertainable.

TUBERCULOSIS

A Tuberculosis service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board, the Lancashire County Council, and the District Council. The Hospital Board is responsible mainly for treatment, the County Council for prevention, care and after-care, and the Sanitary Authority for prevention.

A Tuberculosis Health Visitor is provided by the Lancashire County Council, and Hospital and Chest Clinic facilities by the Blackpool and Fylde Hospital Management Committee.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1954

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0—
1—
2—
5—	I	...	...	I	...	...
10—	I	...	...	...
15—
20—
25—	I	I	...	I	...	...
35—	I	...	I	...	...	...
45—	...	2	...	...	...	I	...	...
55—
65—
75 and upwards...
Totals	...	5	I	2	2	I	...	...
		6		4		I		...

The number of notified cases of Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis shows a decrease of 7 cases compared with 17 cases in 1953.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Rural District Council, especially the Sanitary Inspectors, for their valuable co-operation and help.

Your obedient Servant,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,
Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Fylde Rural District Council

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WESHAM.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Fylde Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

It is my honour and pleasure to submit to you my Ninth Annual Report upon the work of the Health Department, the report being for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

The year 1954 will probably be remembered as one of the wettest ever experienced in the area. Fortunately no flooding of property took place to any great extent. Though flat in contour the land in the district appears to drain well to the River Ribble on one side and Wyre on the other. Ditches and watercourses were for most of the time standing full of water, and one wonders whether there is any connection between this fact and the incidence of *cysticercus bovis* found in cattle slaughtered in the Blackpool abattoirs. Large areas of land were, for considerable periods, waterlogged if not actually flooded.

A most important piece of legislation—the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into force during the year. The Act is designed in the main to deal with the existing unfit houses in the country and the full effect of its provisions will not be seen until Local Authorities have had the opportunity to assess the problem in their particular areas. In this respect the Rural Housing survey which is being made in the Fylde Rural District, will prove of immense value. It is anticipated that the housing survey for the whole area will be completed by the middle of 1955.

In the middle of the year, Mr. Johnson, the Additional Sanitary Inspector, left the service of the Council and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. T. B. Berry of Manchester. There was an increase of staff in the refuse collection service which is discussed later in the report.

The Council's housing programme went on at a steady pace in spite of the prevailing inclement weather, yet the list of housing applicants tends to lengthen rather than the reverse. Provision of new houses for housing applicants and of houses to replace the unfit houses in the district, is no easy task in an area where every square yard of land is of a rich fertile nature and of the utmost value to agriculture.

Thanks and appreciation are once again afforded to all the officers and colleagues of other departments for the cordial relations which exist and for the helpful atmosphere in which all work is carried on.

The following is a summary of the visits made during the year :—

Inspections (details below)	...	...	2,584
Re-visits	...	...	416
Informal notices served	...	...	35
Statutory notices served	...	...	7
Nuisances discovered	...	...	26
Nuisances abated...	...	...	33

Inspections and re-visits in connection with :—

Public Health Act.

Dwelling-houses on complaint	...	...	144
Drains and sewers	...	...	243
Ditches and watercourses	...	...	22
Infectious diseases...	...	...	42
Keeping of animals	...	...	7
Offensive accumulations	...	...	5
Verminous Premises	...	...	6
Moveable dwellings	...	...	198

Housing Act.

Housing Survey	...	...	...	...	1,086
Section 9	...	...	...	...	17
Section 11.	...	...	...	...	25
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	1
Housing applications	...	...	...	...	18

Factories Act.

Bakehouses...	...	...	...	...	16
Others	...	...	...	...	36

Food and Drugs Act.

Food Premises	...	...	...	...	84
Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	59
Sampling	...	...	...	...	23
Milk & Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	...	9

Miscellaneous

Shops	...	...	...	...	388
Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	...	...	121
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	134

Pests Act, 1949 201

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The year 1954 saw a change in government policy with regard to slaughterhouses. With the end of meat rationing it became possible once more to license slaughterhouses which were used as such in 1939. No new premises may be licensed for use as a slaughterhouse without the consent of the Minister. Three applications for slaughterhouse licences were received and granted, but only one trader is in fact using his premises for slaughtering. Meat inspection is carried out regularly and no difficulty has been experienced in providing a 100 per cent inspection of animals killed. The number of slaughtermen licensed at the end of the year was 26. Details of meat and other foodstuffs condemned are set out below.

FOOD INSPECTION

Fifty-nine visits were made in connection with food inspection, and the following goods were condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

				<i>lbs.</i>	<i>ozs.</i>
Bovine lungs	...	...	...	8	0
Bovine head	...	...	...	35	0
Bovine livers	...	...	...	22	8
Heifer all offal	...	...	...	167	0
Sheep Livers	...	...	...	3	0
Ham	...	...	...	31	6
Tinned Apricots	...	...	...	10	14
Tinned Meat	...	...	...	1	0
Fresh Fish	...	...	...	1	0
Tinned Shrimps	...	...	...	0	4

Total : 2 cwts. 56 lbs.

Nine bakehouses continue to operate within the district, and sixteen visits were made to these premises. All were found to be satisfactory and no action was necessary. Ninety-three visits were made to food premises of all kinds. No formal action was necessary and defects were remedied on the attention of the occupiers being drawn to any contravention found. The food traders in the area are always ready to co-operate with the officers of the Council and no difficulties were met in dealing with food premises.

Fifty-seven premises are registered for the sale of ice cream. Of these 51 sell pre-wrapped ice cream, and 6 sell loose ice-cream. One new premise was registered for the manufacture of ice-cream making a total of four produced in the area. All the producers use a hot mix method of ice cream production. Twenty-eight visits were made to ice cream premises, and no action was necessary.

Twenty samples of ice cream were submitted for examination with the following results.

B. COLI

METH. BLUE

Satisfactory. *Unsatisfactory.* *Satisfactory.* *Unsatisfactory.*

GRADING OF SAMPLES

1	2	3	4
17	3	0	0

Copies of unsatisfactory results are sent to the producers as well as to the retailers, and to the Health Department of the area in which the ice cream is produced.

FACTORIES

There were 57 factories on the register at the end of the year. With three exceptions all are small owner-occupied businesses. Sixteen visits were made to bakehouses and thirty-six visits to other factory premises. Three informal notices were served, all regarding sanitary accommodation. Two of the notices had been complied with at the end of the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number and various types of sanitary accommodation are given in the table below. The figures are based on changes noted since the report of 1945; accurate figures will not be available until the completion of the housing survey.

	1954	1953
No. of middens	...	613
No. of pail closets	...	114
No. of fresh water closets	...	2,323
No. of waste water closets	...	8
No. of dry ashpits	...	332
No. of moveable ashbins	...	2,060
Conversions to fresh water closets	16	23

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease, and forty-two visits were made during the year. Terminal disinfection when requested was carried out by the use of formaldehyde gas. The Council have no apparatus for the steam disinfection of bedding, clothing, etc., but there is a tentative arrangement for the use of plant at Wesham Park Hospital should the need arise. Six visits were made in connection with verminous premises.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The ever increasing popularity of caravan holidays and the ideal situation of the Fylde area meant that the supervision and control of moveable dwellings and camping sites continued to occupy a considerable amount of time and energy by the officers of the Council. It is estimated that the summer time population of moveable dwellings in the district is in the region of some 3,000 persons. There are 24 sites licensed in the area for a total of 1,060 moveable dwellings—an increase of 206 over 1953. In addition there are 24 individual licensed caravans.

The general standard of licensed sites continued to improve and site owners are at last seeking the advice and co-operation of the department, and the days when the sanitary inspector was someone to keep clear of are over. One hundred and ninety-eight visits were made in connection with moveable dwellings, and no legal action was necessary.

Health departments generally are still faced with the problem of sporadic development of caravan sites, here today, gone tomorrow—or more often in three or four weeks; and it would seem that Planning powers should be more appropriate for dealing with this problem. The Council have adopted the wise policy of securing the removal or demolition of chalets, shacks, etc., where they have re-housed the occupants, and most sites in the area are now of a holiday rather than a permanent living character.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE

The year 1954 saw for the first time the collection of refuse from the whole of the rural district. This was indeed a step forward, and one much appreciated by those parishes in which no refuse collection was previously carried out. In addition, refuse continued to be collected from the R.A.F. establishments at Freckleton, Warton and Weeton.

The collection of refuse from the whole district meant an increase in the establishment of the staff engaged in the service. Similarly one of the small 7 cu. yd. refuse wagons was replaced by a 10-12 cu. yd. vehicle. The department now consists of one Karrier 10-12 cu. yd., and three Karrier 7 cu. yd. vehicles. Six men are employed with the large vehicle and three to each of the smaller ones. One man is engaged as

tip attendant, and one as salvage operator and relief dustman. Daily supervision is exercised by a foreman under the general supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. The replaced 7 cu. yd., vehicle was not disposed of but retained as a spare vehicle. This action has proved invaluable in the saving of time and keeping up with the work in cases of mechanical breakdown.

One hundred and twelve houses were built during the year, and the Air Ministry commenced construction of over two hundred houses, and it may be necessary to replace a further vehicle by one of larger capacity in the near future.

Collections are carried out weekly in all urban parishes, and fortnightly in the more rural areas. The Council have tips at Wesham and Esprick, but the latter has been inaccessible for some time due to the heavy rains and damage to the roadway.

The collection of salvage continued and waste paper is now sold to the Thames Board Mills; baled tins are sold to Thos. Ward and Sons, Manchester. The weight and value of salvage disposed of during the year was as follows :—

<i>Material</i>	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Waste Paper ...	71	0	0	451	16	4
Baled Tins ...	15	9	1	56	17	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	86	9	1	508	14	3

The income received represents an increase of £160 19s. 11d., over 1953; this is partly due to increased collections and partly to the increased price received for waste paper.

WATER SUPPLY

The exact number of houses on a direct mains supply is not known, but is in the region of 3,410. The number of connections to new houses during the year was 112, and to agricultural premises nil. The water undertakers are the Fylde Water Board with offices in Blackpool. There have been no complaints with regard to the quantity or quality of the water supplied, and the district is well situated in this respect. There were no extensions of water mains during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

The duties of part-time Rodent Operator are carried out by the General Foreman of the Health Department acting under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspectors. No large infestation of rats or mice were reported or found during the year; and, in fact, little serious trouble of infestation was found anywhere in the district. The majority of agricultural properties have servicing contracts with the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, whose staff provide a most efficient service, and with whom close co-operation exists with this department. The Council's operator visits farms where no contracts have been made. The Council sewers were again test-baited and small takes were recorded at Freckleton and Wrea Green. Subsequent poisoning quickly dealt with these infestations.

During the year treatments were carried out by the Council's staff at 27 dwelling-houses, 2 business premises and 11 Local Authority Properties. The service to dwelling-houses is given without charge, and business premises are charged on a time and material basis.

It is estimated that there are some 4,023 properties in the area, being comprised of 18 Local Authority properties; 3,232 private dwellings, 251 agricultural houses and farms; and 522 business premises. 62 inspections were made of Local Authority properties; 1,230 of dwelling-houses; and 396 to business premises.

HOUSING

Statistics

Number of houses erected during the year	...	...	112
(i) By the Local Authority	...	...	91
(ii) By other bodies or persons	...	...	21

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	976
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1128				

(2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	20
(3) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	278

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officer	II
--	----

Action under statutory powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil.
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil.
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	4
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—	
(a) By owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	I

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936 :—			
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...			2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...			4
(3) Number of undertakings "Not to Occupy" accepted			4
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 :—			
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made			Nil.
(2) Number in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit			Nil.

Housing Act 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... No recent survey.
- (2) Number of new cases reported during year Nil.

Your obedient Servant,

H. GRAHAM, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I.,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

